

Crab pot Christmas trees would be used as fish attracting devices in both projects. The horizontal structures are horizontal and concave structures elevated off the bottom with four legs similar to an upside down satellite dish or a small round table. This structure type has been documented to attract large aggregations of lionfish. In both projects, the Maine lobster traps and accompanying attracting devices would be set along artificial reef sites, natural reef sites, rocky reef bottom, and a flat sandy area in Federal waters off North Carolina.

The ECARA applicant has requested the EFP be effective from the date of issuance through December 31, 2016, and the NOS applicant has requested the EFP be effective from the date of issuance through December 31, 2018.

The purpose of these studies are to support continued research on traps that could be used for collecting invasive lionfish off eastern North Carolina artificial reefs, and to determine their efficacy as fish attracting devices. Additionally, the ECARA project intends to assess consumers' preference for lionfish as an exotic food source in a restaurant setting to determine if Carteret County, NC, would support a consumer market for the species.

In both studies, each string of five Maine lobster traps and crab pot Christmas trees/horizontal structures will be connected by a chain with no buoy lines to the surface, and deployed along designated hard bottom features with a distance of 30 ft (9.14 m) to 50 ft (15.24 m) between each trap. After deployment, divers will verify the position of the traps to ensure the traps are located between 20 ft (6.10 m) and 30 ft (9.14 m) from the designated bottom feature. Trap deployment would occur year-round along the North Carolina coast from 3 miles offshore, and up to 360 ft (109.68 m) in depth. The traps will be deployed for at least 48 hours and no longer than 3 weeks. After 48 hours, divers will count and identify the number of fish inside and around the traps, and record video prior to hauling the traps.

Video images will be used to assess the success of the crab pot Christmas trees and horizontal structures as attracting devices for lionfish, and other fish species. Under the ECARA project, fish captured in the Maine lobster traps will be quantified to the lowest possible taxon, measured, photographed/video documented, and released alive. Any egg bearing lobsters captured in a trap will be returned to the water and released alive. Captured lionfish will be counted, measured, and prepared for consumption at nearby restaurants.

These lionfish will be offered, free of charge, to patrons as part of the consumer demand assessment portion of the research project. Under the NOS project, fish caught in the Maine lobster traps will be removed from the traps, returned to the water and released alive.

NMFS finds these applications warrant further consideration based on a preliminary review. Possible conditions the agency may impose on this permit, if they are granted, include but are not limited to, a prohibition of conducting research within marine protected areas, marine sanctuaries, special management zones, or artificial reefs without additional authorization, and use of escape panels on the Maine lobster traps. Additionally, NMFS will require any sea turtles taken incidentally during the course of fishing or scientific research activities to be handled with due care to prevent injury to live specimens, observed for activity, and returned to the water. A final decision on issuance of each of the EFPs will depend on NMFS' review of public comments received on the application, consultations with the affected state, the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and the U.S. Coast Guard, and a determination that they are consistent with all applicable laws.

Authority: 16 U.S.C 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: January 29, 2015.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

*Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD746

Council Coordination Committee Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: NMFS will host a meeting of the Council Coordination Committee (CCC), consisting of the Regional Fishery Management Council chairs, vice chairs, and executive directors on February 18–19, 2015. The intent of this meeting is to discuss issues of relevance to the Councils, including budget allocations for FY2015 and budget planning for FY2016 and beyond; FY2015 Priorities; an overview of the

Saltonstall-Kennedy FY14–15 grants process; the FY2015 legislative outlook; updates on Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA) National Standard 1, the Presidential Task Force on combatting Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and seafood fraud, MSA operational guidelines, NMFS climate science strategy, and habitat conservation initiatives; updates on electronic monitoring implementation plans, the Fisheries Forum Information Network, the report on Science Center 2013 data program review and 2014 assessment program review; and Council workgroup updates, including stock rebuilding, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), allocation, and socioeconomic issues and other topics related to implementation of the MSA.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, February 18, 2015, recess at 5:45 p.m. or when business is complete; and reconvene at 9 a.m. on Thursday, February 19, 2015, and adjourn by 5 p.m. or when business is complete.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn Capitol Hill, 550 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20024, telephone 202-479-4000, fax 202-288-4627.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William D. Chappell: telephone 301-427-8505 or email at William.Chappell@noaa.gov; or Brian Fredieu: telephone 301-427-8505 or email at Brian.Fredieu@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act (MSRA) established the CCC by amending Section 302 (16 U.S.C. 1852) of the MSA. The committee consists of the chairs, vice chairs, and executive directors of each of the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils authorized by the MSA or other Council members or staff. NMFS will host this meeting and provide reports to the CCC for its information and discussion. All sessions are open to the public.

Proposed Agenda

Wednesday, February 18, 2015

9 a.m.—Morning Session Begins

- Welcome/Introductions
- NMFS Update
- NMFS FY15 Priorities
- Council Report Round Robin: Top three priorities for 2015
- Management and Budget update: FY2015—Status, Council funding; FY2016—Update Budget Outlook; Records Management
- Overview of S/K FY14–15 Grant

- Process
- Legislative Outlook
- National Standard 1
- Presidential Task Force on combatting Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and seafood fraud
- Update on MSA Operational Guidelines

5:45 p.m.—Adjourn for the day

Thursday, February 20, 2015

9 a.m.—Morning Session Begins

- NMFS Climate Science Strategy
- Report on Science Centers 2013 Data Program Review and 2014 Assessment Program Review
- Electronic Monitoring Implementation Plans
- Fisheries Forum Information Network (FFIN)
- Habitat Workgroup Update and Future Planning
- Council Workgroup Updates: MSA—Stock Rebuilding; MSA—Reconciling Statutory Inconsistency (NEPA); Legislative Committee (MSA reauthorization); CCC Allocation Review Working Group; Western Pacific Fishery Management Council (WPFMC) Socioeconomic Workshop Report

5 p.m.—Adjourn for the day

The order in which the agenda items are addressed may change. The CCC will meet as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Brian Fredieu at 301–427–8505 at least five working days prior to the meeting.

Dated: January 28, 2015.

Alan Risenhoover,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–02022 Filed 2–2–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648–XD075

Endangered Species; File No. 18136

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application for a permit modification.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Larry Wood, LDWood BioConsulting, Inc., 425 Kennedy Street, Jupiter, FL 33468, has requested a modification to scientific research Permit No. 18136.

DATES: Written, telefaxed, or email comments must be received on or before March 5, 2015.

ADDRESSES: The modification request and related documents are available for review by selecting “Records Open for Public Comment” from the Features box on the Applications and Permits for Protected Species (APPS) home page, <https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/>, and then selecting File No. 18136 Mod 1 from the list of available applications. These documents are also available upon written request or by appointment in the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 427–8401; fax (301) 713–0376.

Written comments on this application should be submitted to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, at the address listed above. Comments may also be submitted by facsimile to (301) 713–0376, or by email to NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov. Please include the File No. in the subject line of the email comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division at the address listed above. The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this application would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Hapeman or Brendan Hurley, (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject modification to Permit No. 18136, issued on December 16, 2014 (79 FR 74712) is requested under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR 222–226).

Permit No. 18136 authorizes the permit holder to continue to describe the abundance and movements of an aggregation of hawksbill sea turtles (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) found on the barrier reefs of southeast Florida. Up to 50 sea turtles may be approached during dives for observation and photographs annually. Up to 25 additional animals may be hand captured, measured, flipper and passive integrated transponder tagged, photographed, tissue sampled, and released annually. In addition, up to six sub-adult and six adult hawksbills maybe captured for the

above procedures and fitted with a satellite transmitter prior to their release. The permit is valid through September 30, 2019. The permit holder requests authorization to expand the study area to include the waters of Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties. No other changes to the permit are requested.

Dated: January 28, 2015.

Julia Harrison,

Chief, Permits and Conservation Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–02054 Filed 2–2–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Air Force

Powder River Training Complex, Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota, Final Environmental Impact Statement

ACTION: Notice of Availability (NOA) Record of Decision (ROD).

SUMMARY: On January 16, 2015, the United States Air Force signed the ROD for the Powder River Training Complex, Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota, Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This ROD states the Air Force decision to select Modified Alternative A and adopts specified mitigation measures. The Air Force will request the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to chart the Modified Alternative A airspace to implement the decision.

The decision was based on matters discussed in the Final EIS; inputs from the public, Native American tribes, and Federal, State and local units of government, and regulatory agencies; and other relevant factors. The Final EIS was made available to the public on November 28, 2014, through a NOA in the **Federal Register** (Volume 79, Number 229, Page 70865) with a post-filing waiting period that ended on December 29, 2014. This ROD documents only the Air Force decision on the proposed actions analyzed in the Final EIS. Authority: This NOA is published pursuant to the regulations (40 CFR Sec. 1506.6) implementing the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321, *et seq.*) and the Air Force's Environmental Impact Analysis Process (32 CFR Secs. 989.21(b) and 989.24(b)(7)).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judith Keith, AFCEC/CZN 2261 Hughes